

TO DO LIST

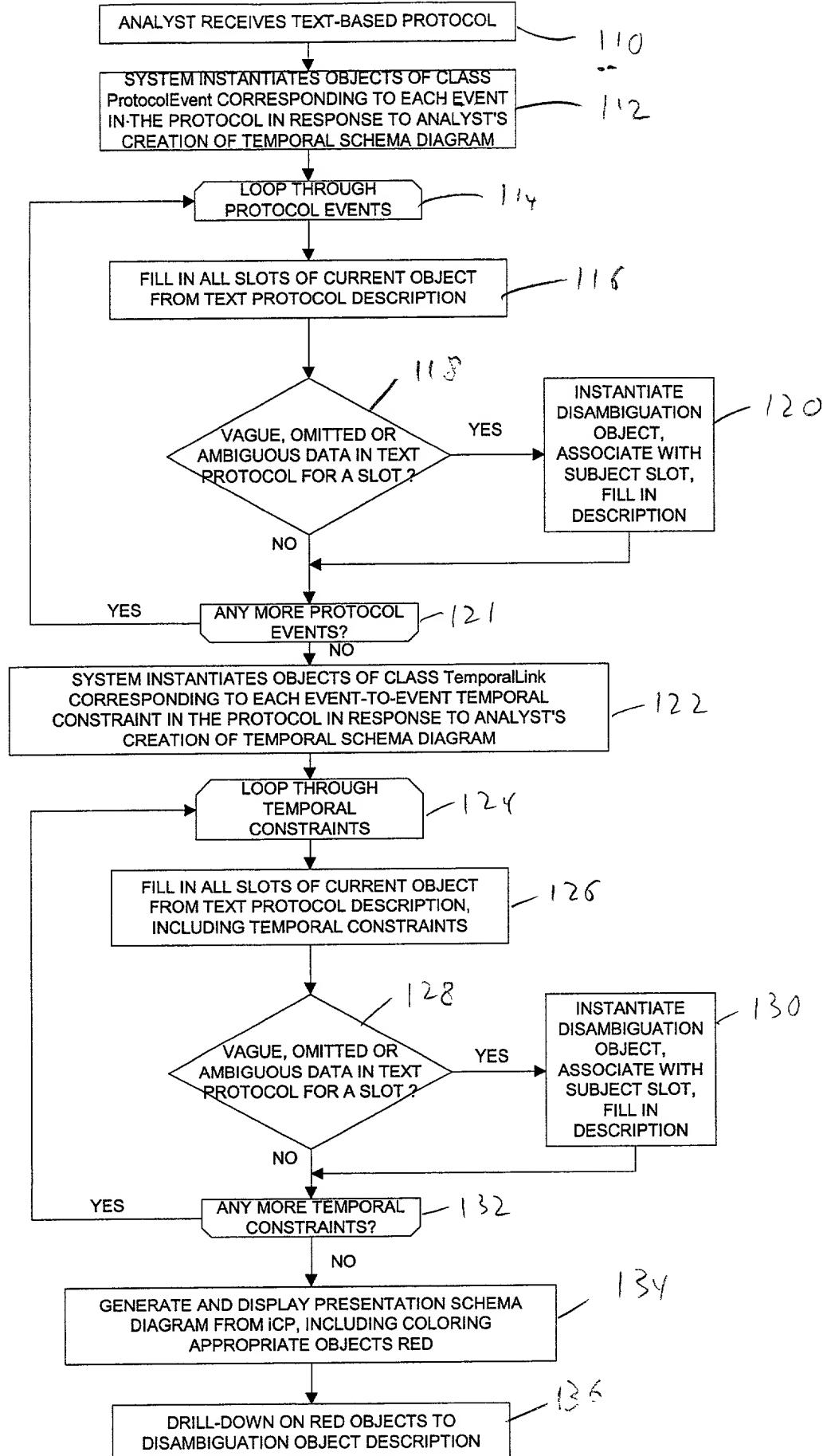


Fig. 1

cancer_protocols_INSTANCE_00039 [Instance of Cancer_Clinical_Protocol]	
Label	CALGB 49802
Version	mgk 25Jan00
Title	Phase III Study of Adriamycin/Taxotere vs Adriamycin/Cytoxan for the Adjuvant Treatment of Node Positive or High Risk Node Negative Breast Cancer
Authors	M.G. Public
Reference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSC PRN web page <input type="checkbox"/>
Clinical Algorithm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CALGB 49802 Level 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Context Reference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Entry Criteria (1 values)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Protocol Name	CALGB 49802
Clinical State Name	
Exclusion List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tumor of any size with direct extension to chest wall or skin (T4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient is pregnant or nursing <input type="checkbox"/>
	212
	210
Inclusion List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Histologically or cytologically confirmed invasive breast cancer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-3 histologically involved axillary lymph nodes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No evidence of metastatic disease (M0) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absolute neutrophil count of at least 1,500/mm ³ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Platelet count of at least 100,000/mm ³ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left ventricular ejection fraction at rest at least 45% by MUGA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bilirubin no greater than 1.2 times upper limit of normal (ULN) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age 18-70 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effective contraception required of fertile women <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No prior chemotherapy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No prior radiotherapy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No concurrent estrogen therapy

FIG. 2

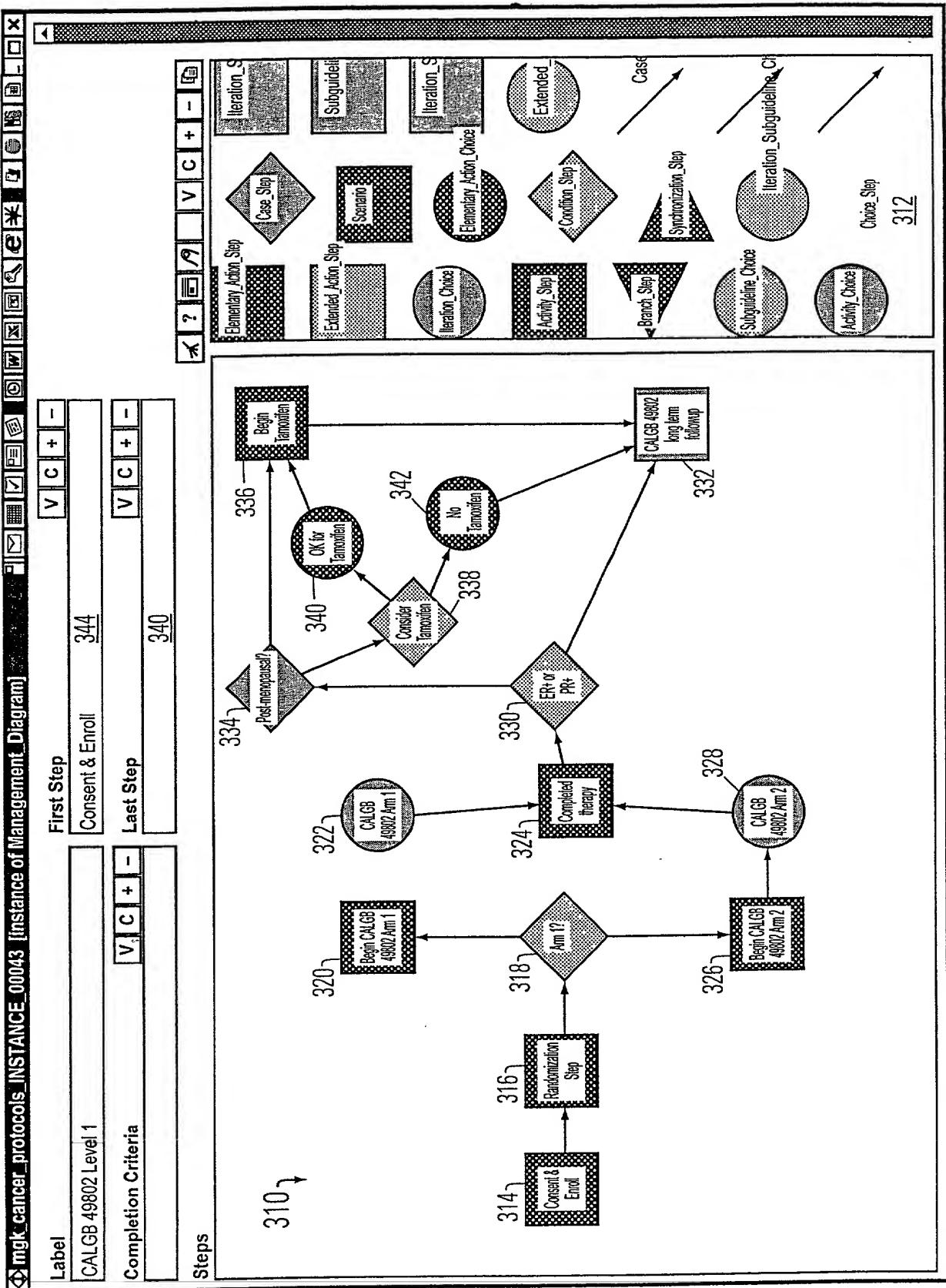


FIG. 3

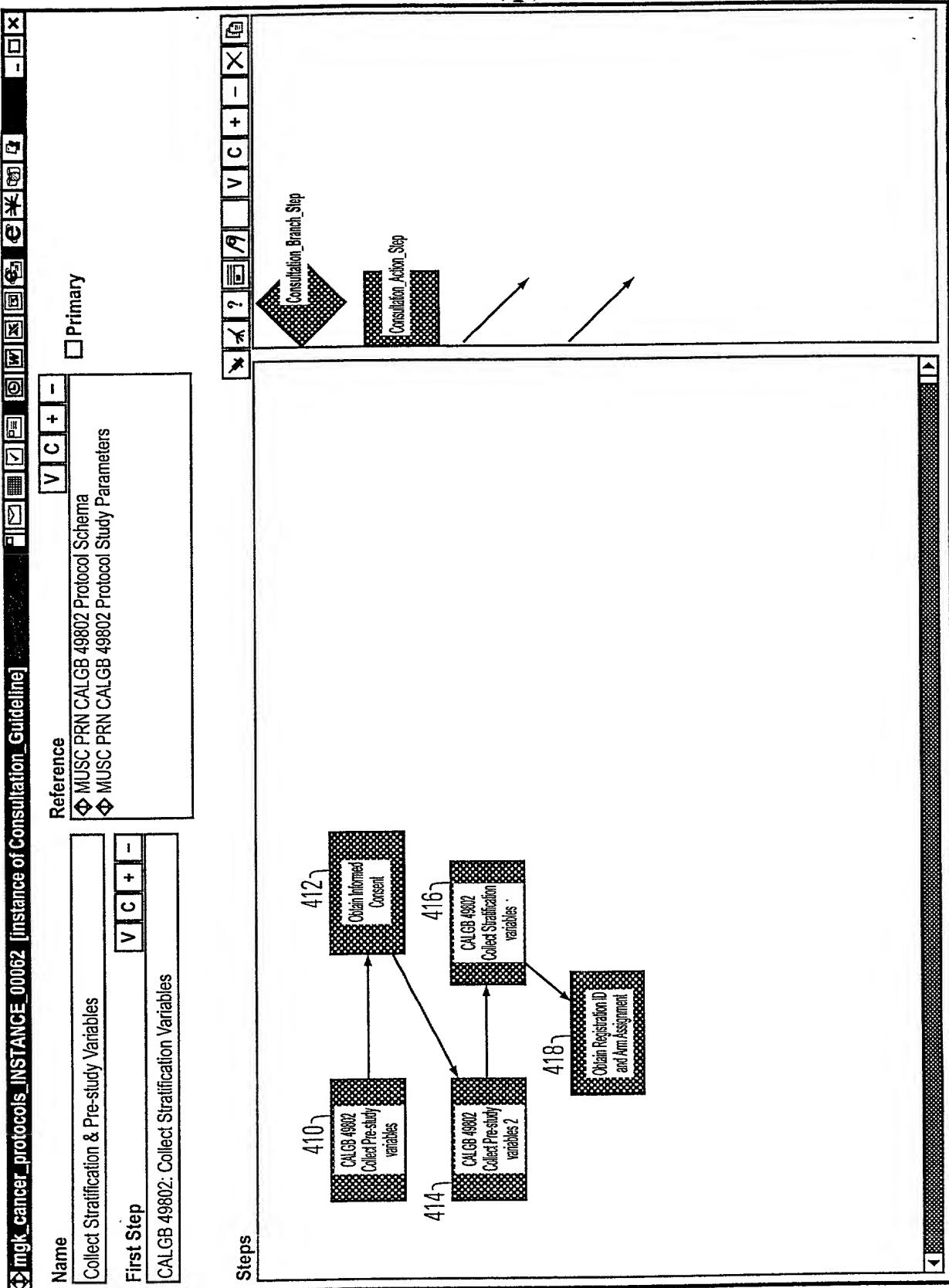


FIG. 4

mgk_cancer_protocols_INSTANCE_00063 [instance of Consultation_Act...]

Label	mgk_cancer_protocols_INSTANCE_00063 [instance of Consultation_Act...]
CALGB 49802: Collect Stratification Variables	<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate lymph node status <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate menopausal status <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate estrogen receptor status <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate progesterone receptor status
Followed By	V C + -
Rule In	V C + -
Rule Out	V C + -
References	V C + -

FIG. 5

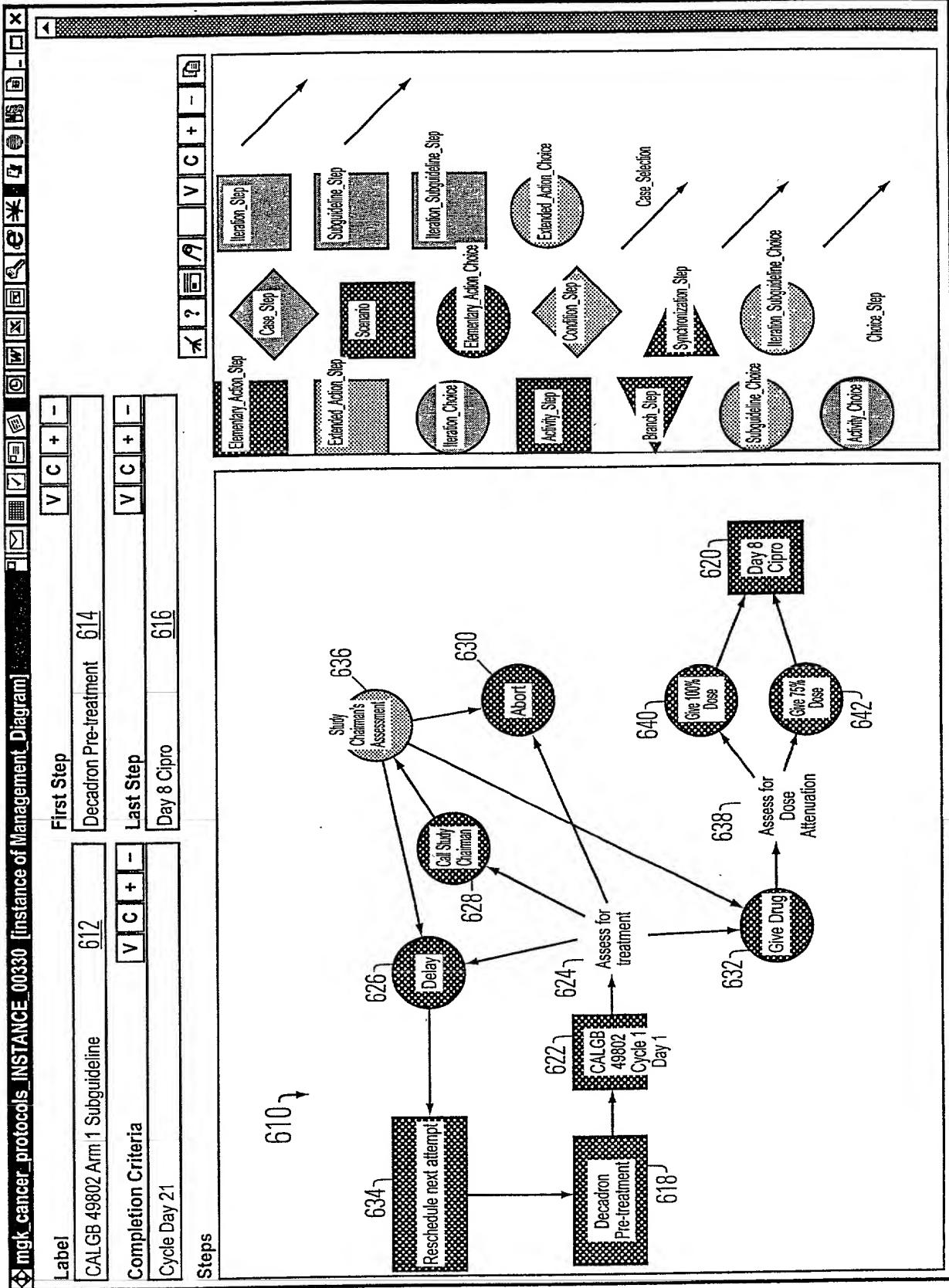


FIG. 6

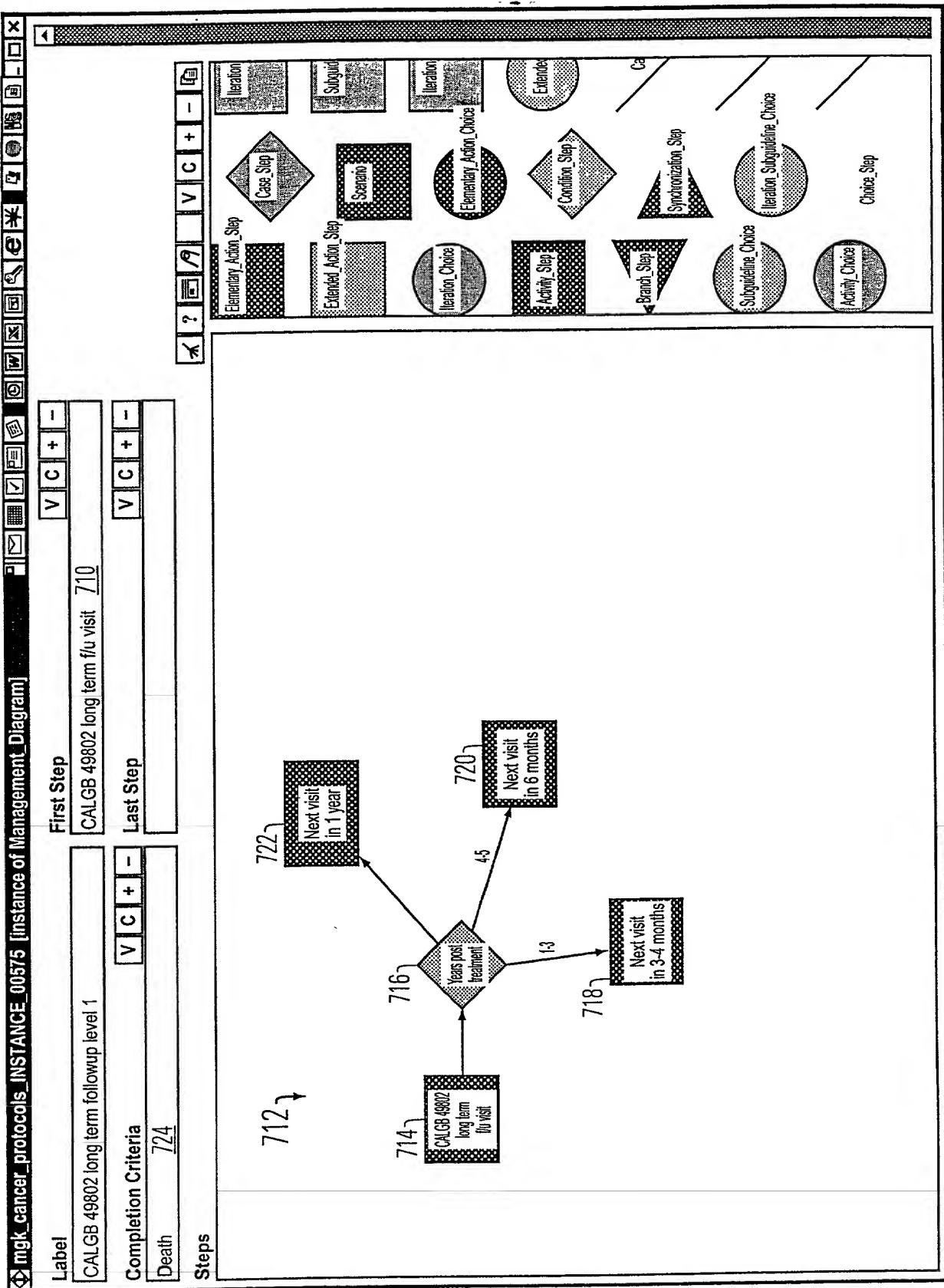


FIG. 7

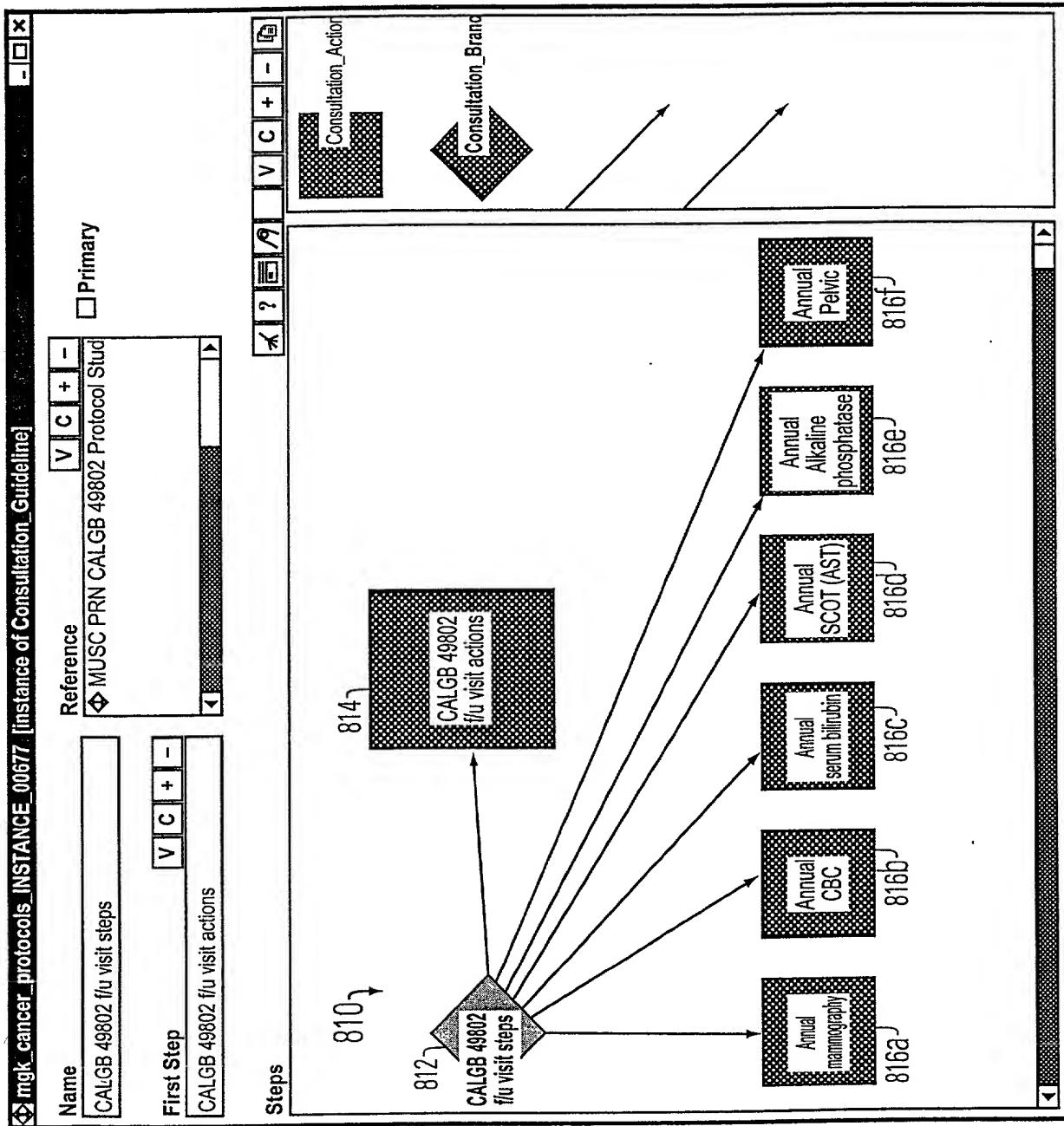
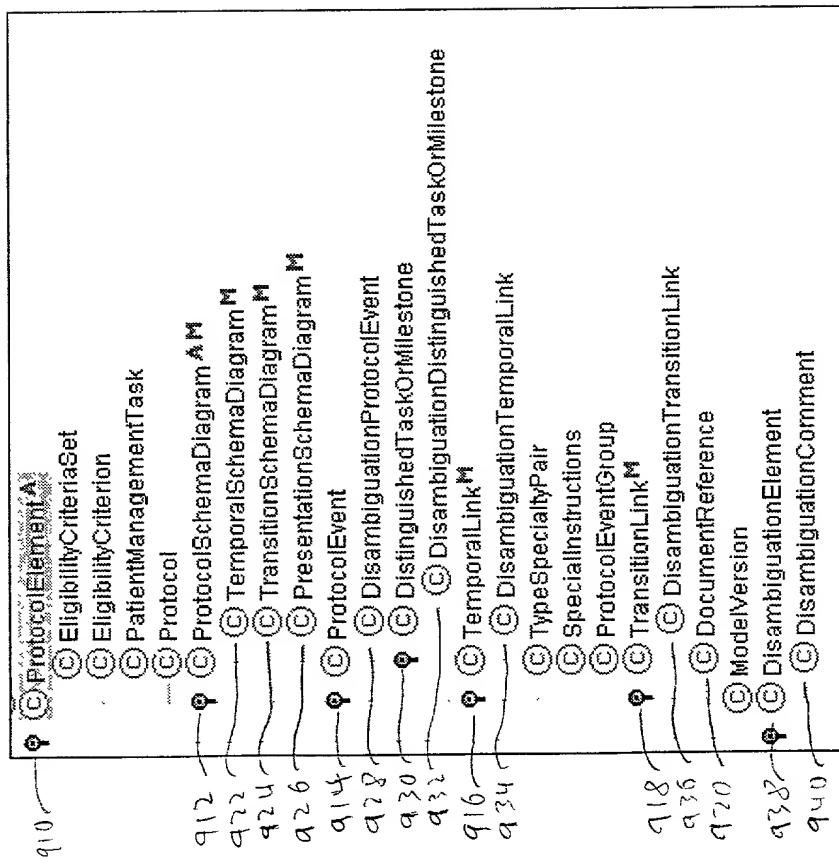


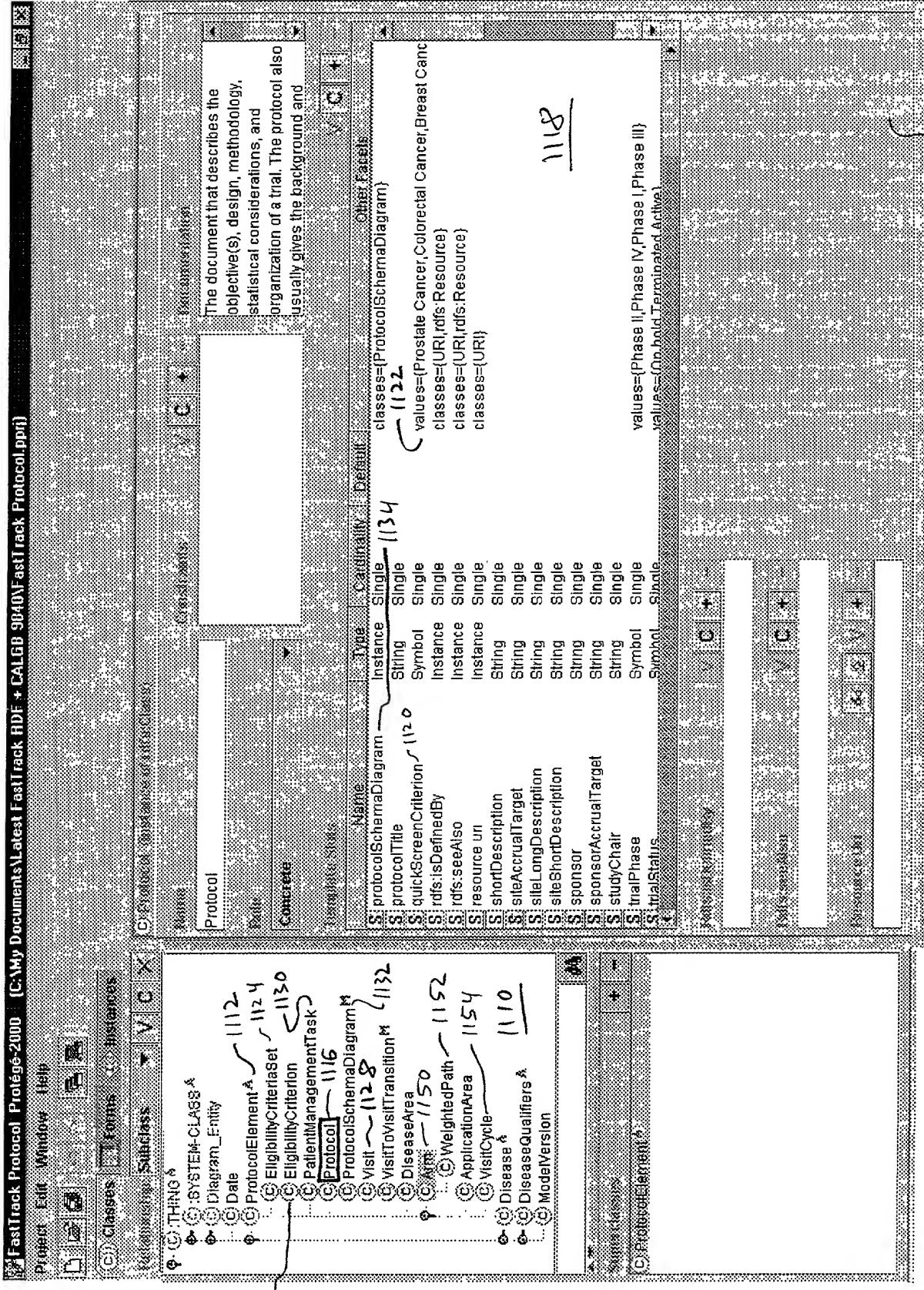
FIG. 8

Fig. 9



C ProtocolElement		Documentation		Constraints			
Name	Role	V	C	+	-	V	C
ProtocolElement							
	The superclass for all objects in the FastTrack protocol model.						
AbstractA							
Template Slots		Name	Type	Cardinality	Other facets	V	C
10 10	10 10	S disambiguationComments	Instance	multiple	classes=[DisambiguationComment]		
10 12	10 12	S drillDown	Boolean	single	default=false		
10 14	10 14	S encodingComments	String	single			
		S longDescription	String	single			
		S shortDescription	String	required single			

Fig. 10



1210

FastTrack Protocol_INSTANCE_00212 [instance of Protocol]	
ProtocolTitle	Version
A Phase III Study of Paclitaxel via Weekly 1-Hour Infusion v	Update #1
ProtocolIdentifier	VersionDate
CALGB 9840	December 15, 1998
OfficialSourceDocument	EligibilityCriteriaSet
http://prn.musc.edu/research/protocol/deptmed/divhonz/br	V C + - CALGB 9840 Eligibility Criteria 1212
ShortDescription	
CALGB 9840	
StudyChair	LongDescription
Andrew D. Seidman, M.D.	
Sponsor	
CALGB	
QuickScreenCriterion	
Breast Cancer	
Sponsor	
To compare "standard" (S) paclitaxel at 175 mg/m ² via 3-hour infusion every 3 weeks to "dose-dense" (DD) paclitaxel at 80 mg/m ² via 1-hour infusion every week	
TrialStatus	AccrualStatus
Active	Open for accrual
TrialPhase	TrialType
Phase III	Cooperative group
	ProtocolSchemaDiagram
	CALGB 9840 Schema 1214

FIG. 12

914

ProtocolEvent

Name	Documentation	Constraints	
ProtocolEvent	This class is used to represent a single patient visit during the course of a clinical protocol.		
Role	Concrete		
Template Slots			
Name	Type	Cardinality	other facets
S disambiguationComments	Instance	multiple	classes={DisambiguationComment} 3
S drillDown	Boolean	single	default={false}
S encodingComments	String	single	
S eventType ^o	Symbol	single	allowed-values={Screening,Treatment}
S incomingLinks ^I	Instance	multiple	classes={Temporal Link}
S isMilestone ^o	Boolean	single	default={false}
S longDescription	String	single	
S managementTasks	Instance	multiple	classes={PatientManagementTask}
S outgoingLinks ^I	Instance	multiple	classes={Temporal Link}
S shortDescription	String	required single	

1010
1312
1012
1310
1314
1014

Fig. 13

2 day f/u for Visit 1 (DisambiguationProtocolEvent)

ShortDescription	Event Type
2 day f/u for Visit 1	Treatment
LongDescription	Management Tasks
These labs must be obtained in the morning.	V C +
IncomingLinks	Phone F/U Creatinine Ionized Ca Mg PO4 CBC with Diff and plt
OutgoingLinks	EncodingComments
	Inconsistent tasks in tx plan and assessment

1410

Fig. 14

916 ↗

Name	Constraints	C	+	Documentation
TemporalLink				This class a temporal constraint or anchoring between two visits.
Role				
Concrete				
Template Slots		V	M	C S X
Name	Type	Cardinality		Other facets
1010 ↗ S disambiguationComments	Instance	multiple		classes={DisambiguationComment}
512 ↗ S dominant	Boolean	single		default=(false)
1012 ↗ S drillDown	Boolean	single		default=(false)
1513 ↗ S encodingComments	String	single		
1516 ↗ S first_object ^{o I}	Instance	single		classes={ProtocolEvent}
1522 ↗ S longDescription	String	single		
1520 ↗ S maximumRelativeOffset	Integer	single		
1512 ↗ S minimumRelativeOffset	Integer	single		
1522 ↗ S offsetUnits	Symbol	required single		allowed-values={Years, Months, Weeks, Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds}
1520 ↗ S preferredRelativeOffset	Integer	single		
1014 ↗ S second_object ^{o I}	Instance	single		classes={ProtocolEvent}
1014 ↗ S shortDescription	String	required single		

Fig. 15

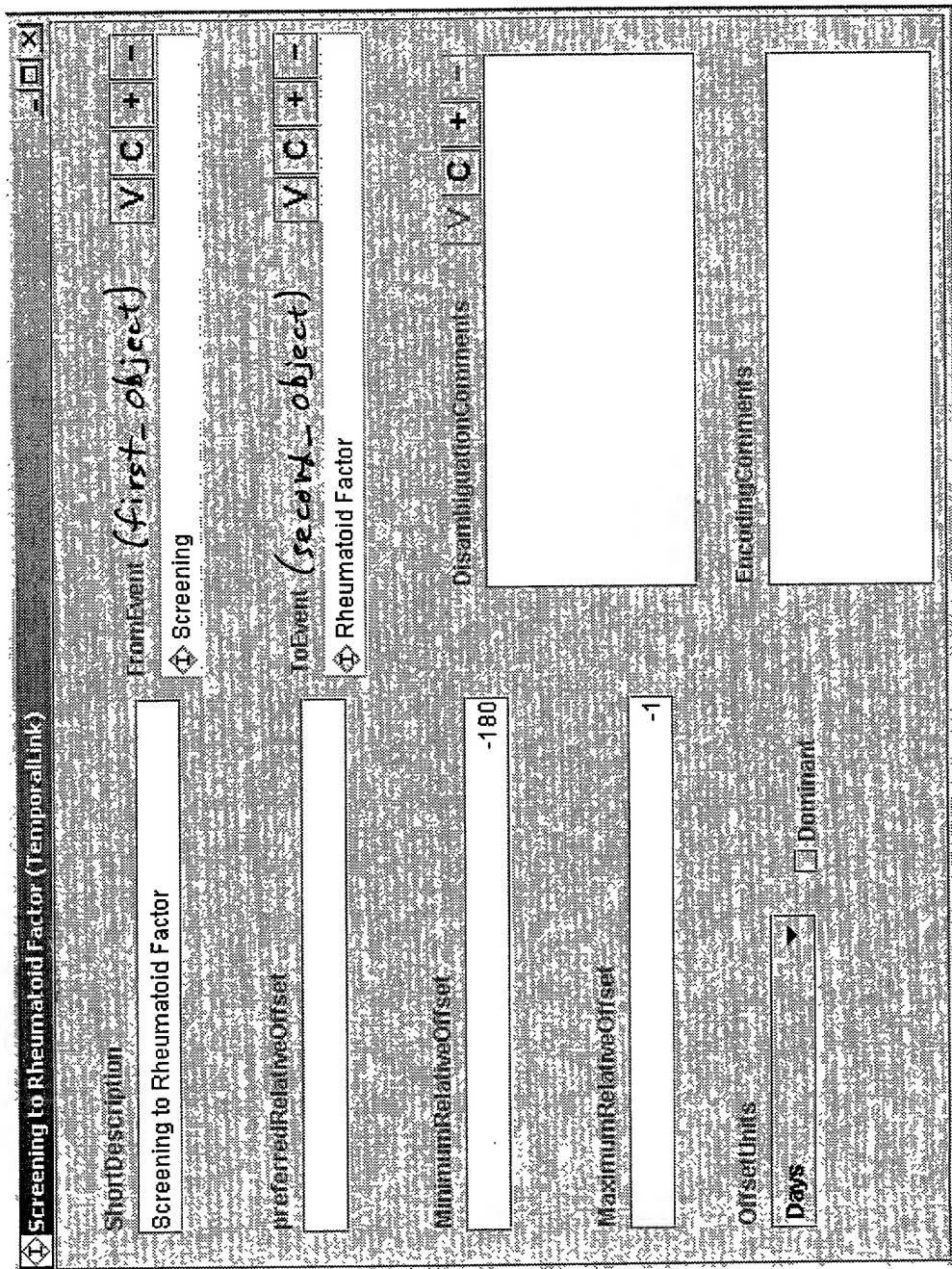
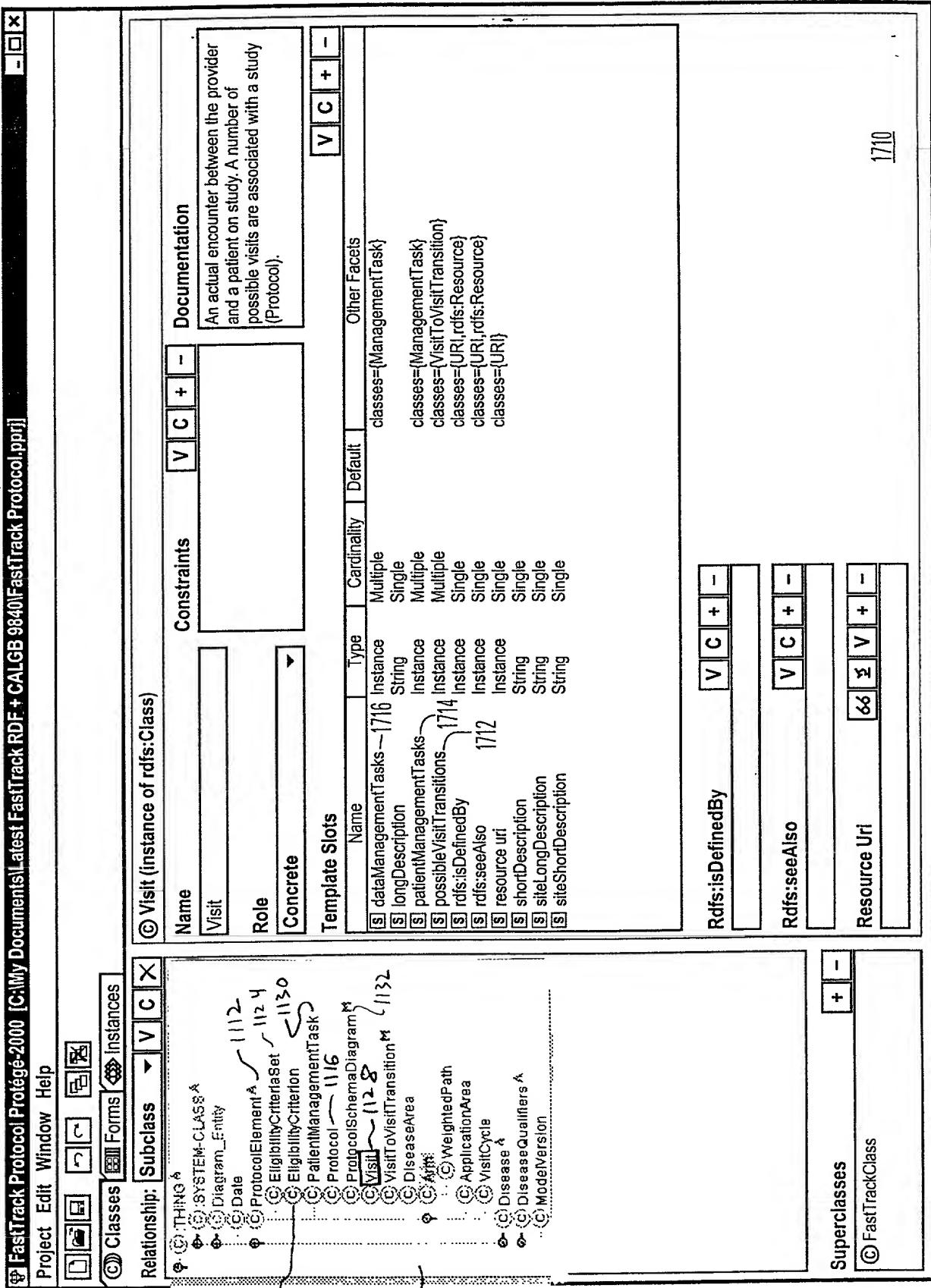


Fig. 16



1710

FIG. 17

PossibleVisitTransitions <input type="checkbox"/> Arm A Treatment to Arm A Treatment Retry #1 → 1818 <input type="checkbox"/> Arm A Treatment to Long Term Followup <input type="checkbox"/> Arm A Treatment Visit to Arm A Treatment Visit ShortDescription Arm A Treatment Visit	
DataManagementTasks <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-116 → 1818 <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-118 → 1818 <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-080 <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-344 + Form C-080 (*) <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-344 + Form C-272 (*) <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-113 (*) <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-260 (*) <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Form C-300 (*) 1814	
PatientManagementTasks <input type="checkbox"/> Confirm granulocytes ≥ 1500/uL <input type="checkbox"/> Confirm no G-CSF given in past 24 hours <input type="checkbox"/> Give Dexmethosone 10 mg IV, 30 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Give Diphenhydramine 50 mg IV, 30 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Give Cimetidine 300 mg IV, 30 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Give anti-emetics (*) <input type="checkbox"/> Give Arm A Paclitaxel treatment → 1816 <input type="checkbox"/> Give G-CSF (*) <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate Patient Response <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule next visit 1812	
LongDescription <p>Arm A of the CALG 9840 consists of treatment with Paclitaxel 175 mg/m² administered as a 3 hour infusion intravenously every three weeks. One cycle is equivalent to one infusion. Treatment cycles will be repeated every 21 days as long as the patient has stable or responding disease. Granulocyte count must be ≥ 1500/uL and platelet count must be ≥ 100,000 / uL on day 1 of each cycle. Patients should receive a minimum of two cycles of therapy, unless there is rapid disease progression (>50% increase in product of bi-dimensional measurements).</p>	
SiteLongDescription 	SiteShortDescription

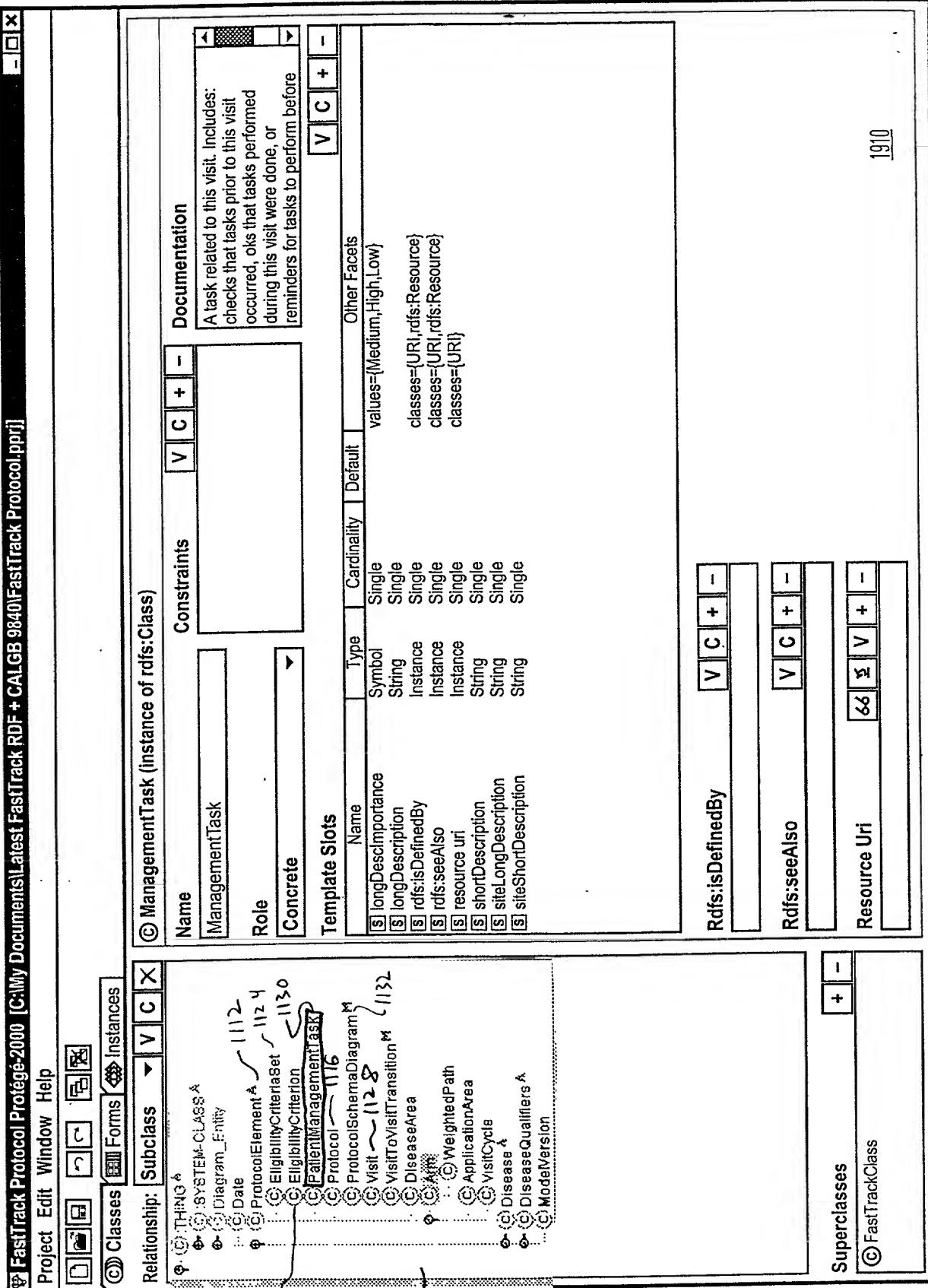


FIG. 19

FastTrack Protocol INSTANCE_00206 [instance of ManagementTask]

ShortDescription

Give Arm A Paclitaxel treatment

LongDescription

Give Paclitaxel 175 mg/m² IV, 3 hours. This treatment is given to patients in Arm A of the CALGB 9840 protocol. It is given once every 3 weeks. One cycle is equivalent to one infusion. Granulocyte count must be $\geq 1500/\mu\text{l}$ and platelet count must be $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{l}$ on day 1 of each cycle in order to proceed with the Paclitaxel infusion. Patients must receive the pre-medication prior to Paclitaxel infusion. If either the granulocyte or platelet count are not adequate, do not continue with treatment. Patients should receive a minimum of 2 cycles unless there is rapid disease progression.

Expected toxicities:

The dose-limiting toxicity of Paclitaxel is neutropenia. Other known toxicities include nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, stomatitis, mucositis, pharyngitis, tymphitis, ischemic colitis, bradycardia, atrial arrhythmia, hypotension, hypertension, sensory (taste), peripheral neuropathy, seizures, mood, hepatic encephalopathy, acute anaphylactoid and urticarial reactions, flushing, rash, pruritis, increased SGOT, SGPT, bilirubin and/or alkaline phosphatase, hepatic failure, hepatic necrosis, alopecia, fatigue, arthralgia, myalgia, light-headedness, myopathy, visual changes (sensation of flashing lights, blurred vision). Local infiltration with Paclitaxel will cause mild local symptoms (erythema, discomfort, induration) that usually resolve within a week. If infiltration occurs, there is the rare possibility of ulceration or rash. Seizure have been reported rarely in association with Paclitaxel use.

Dose Modifications:

Allergic reactions: Patients with grade 1 or 2 allergic reactions may have treatment continued without modifications. Patients with grade 3 or 4 allergic reactions who are responding to treatment may remain on protocol therapy after discussion with Study Chair. Such patients are at risk for recurrent allergic reactions. As a first maneuver, retreatment after premedication with oral recurrent allergic reactions. As a first maneuver, retreatment after premedication with oral dexamethasone 20 mg at 12 and 6 hours pre-administration of Paclitaxel, along with IV H1 and H2-receptor antagonist should be attempted. If necessary, thereafter, infusion rate adjustments will be considered and additional premedications will be administered. These patients must be informed of the potential risks of recurrent allergic reactions and must be carefully monitored.

Hematologic Toxicity: Patients are to be managed as clinically indicated. Colony stimulation factors (G-CSF) should be used in the manner

SiteLongDescription

FIG. 20

FastTrack Protocol_INSTANCE_00196 [instance of ManagementTask] ✖

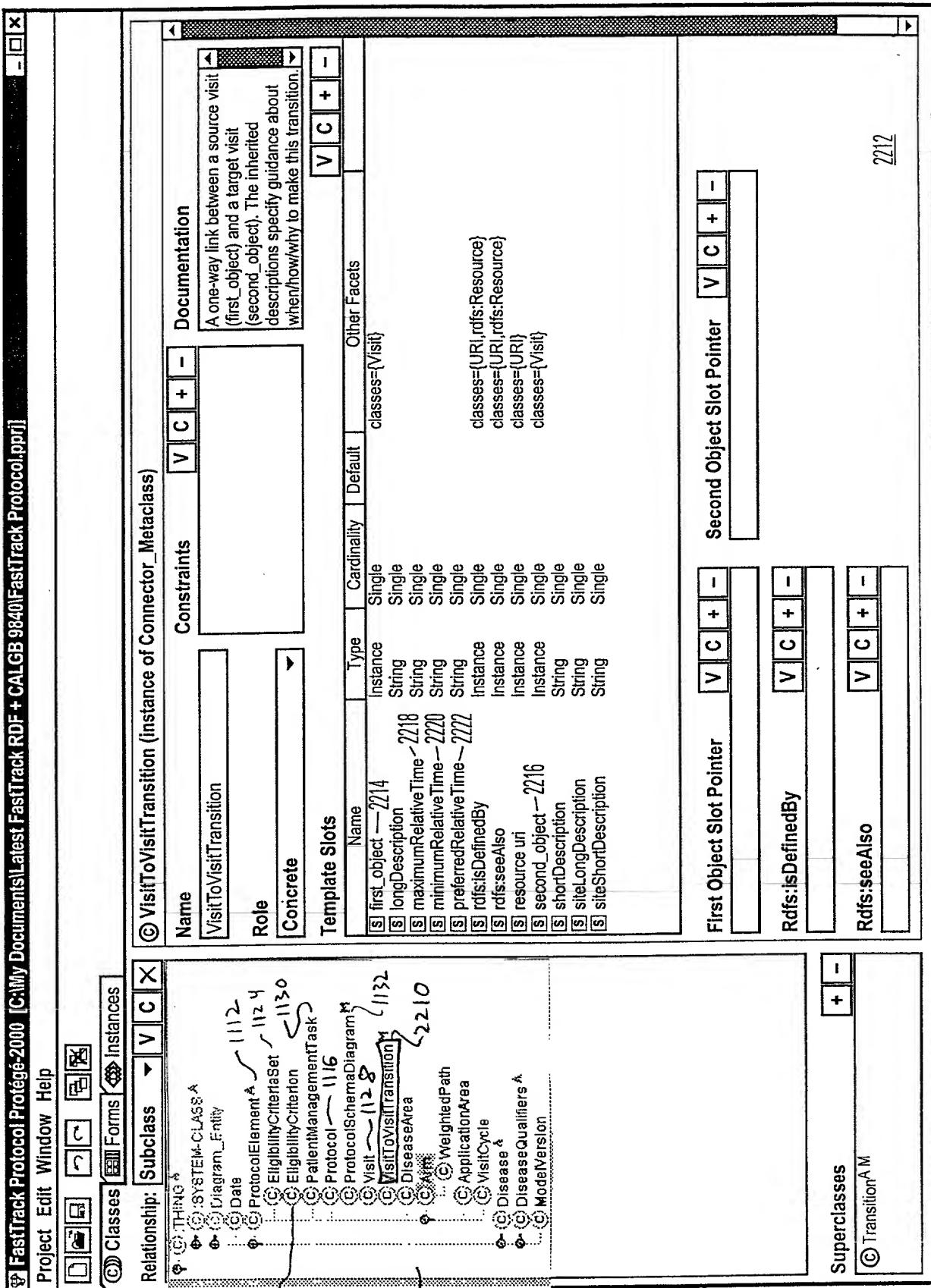
ShortDescription
Submit Form C-116

LongDescription
Submit CALGB Advanced Breast Cancer Followup-form (C-116) every two cycles while on protocol therapy, at 6 & 12 months after end of treatment, at disease progression or initiation of non-protocol therapy.

SiteLongDescription

SiteShortDescription

FIG. 21



212

FIG. 22

1818

 - □ ×

ShortDescription	PreferredRelativeTime
Arm A Treatment to Arm A Treatment Retry #	7
First Object <input type="checkbox"/> V <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -	MaximumRelativeTime
Arm A Treatment Visit	7
Second Object <input type="checkbox"/> V <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -	MinimumRelativeTime
Arm A Treatment Retry #1	7
LongDescription	
If either granulocyte or platelet count are not adequate, blood counts should be repeated weekly and treatment should be instituted when there has been hematologic recovery. Patients receiving G-CSF are not eligible for re-treatment unless they have been off G-CSF for a minimum of 24 hours.	
SiteLongDescription	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is Preferred Transition 2310	
SiteShortDescription	

FIG. 23

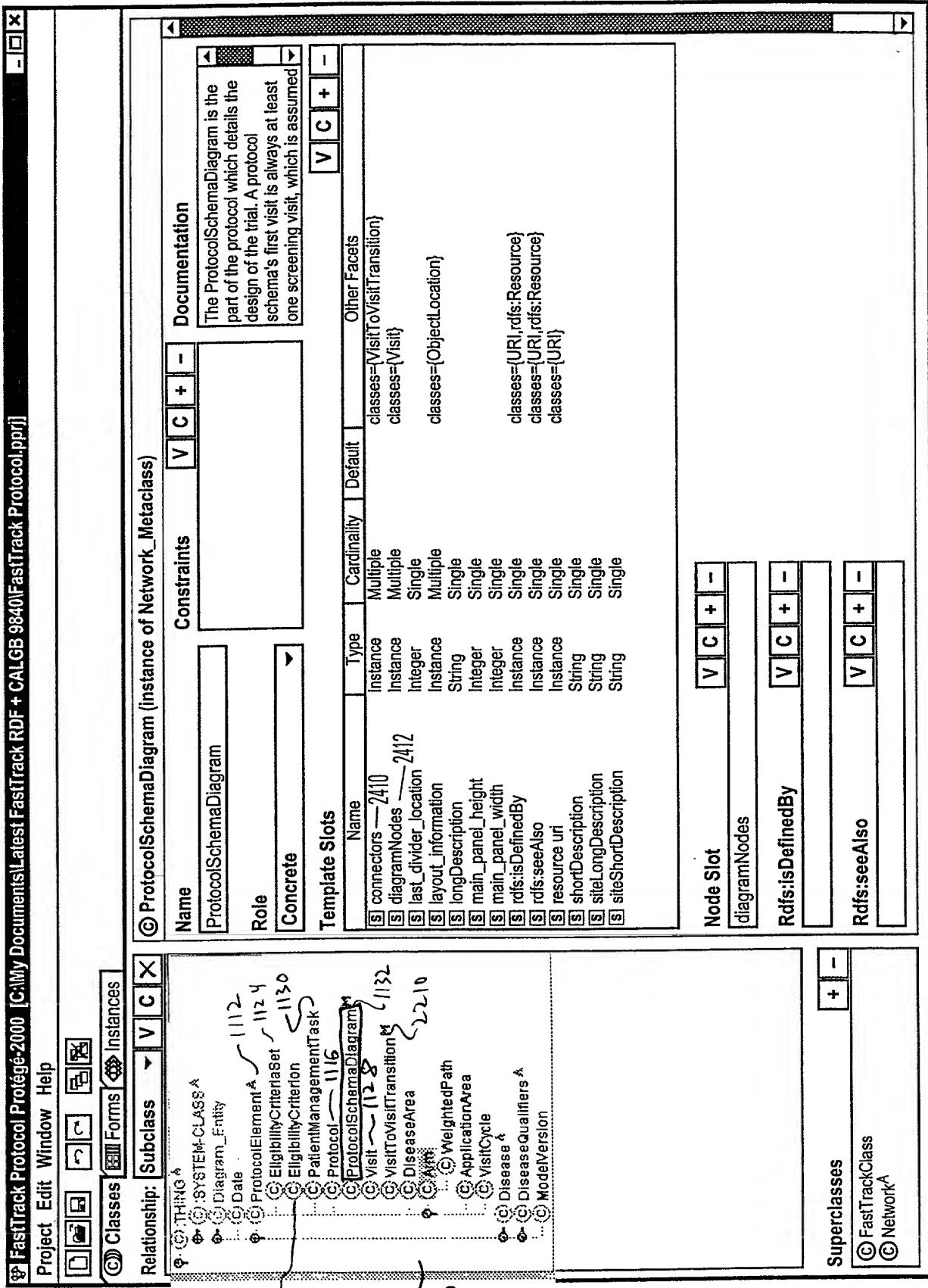


FIG. 24

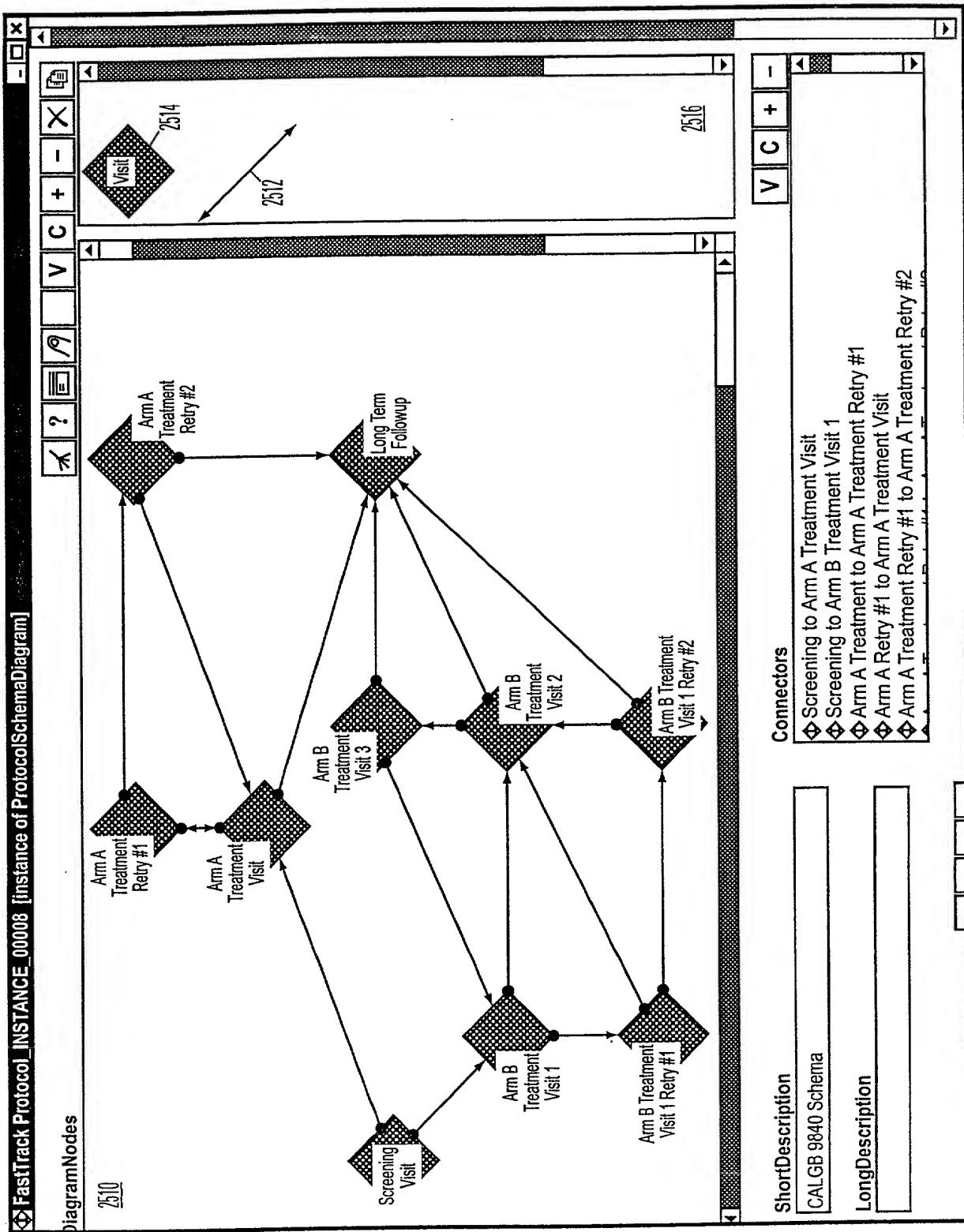


FIG. 25

940 ↗

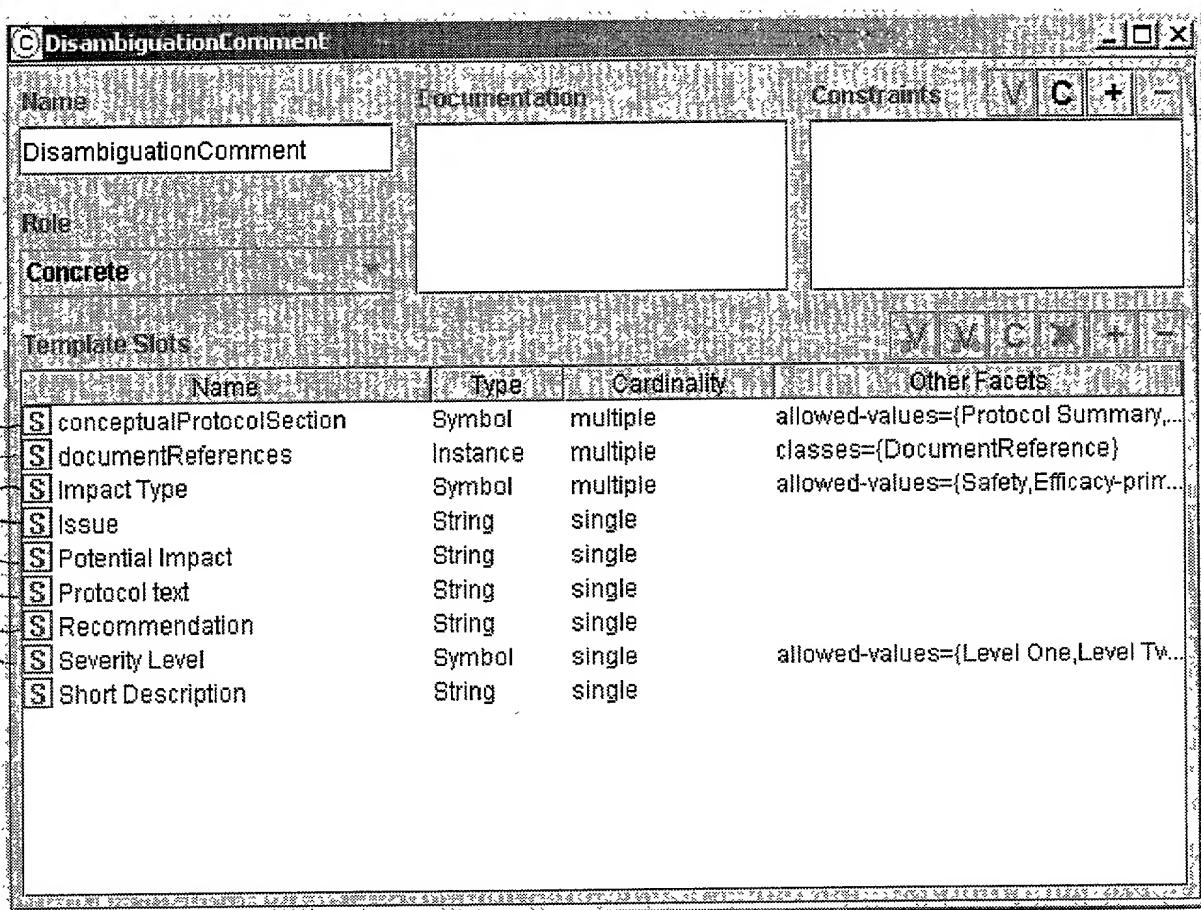


Fig. 26

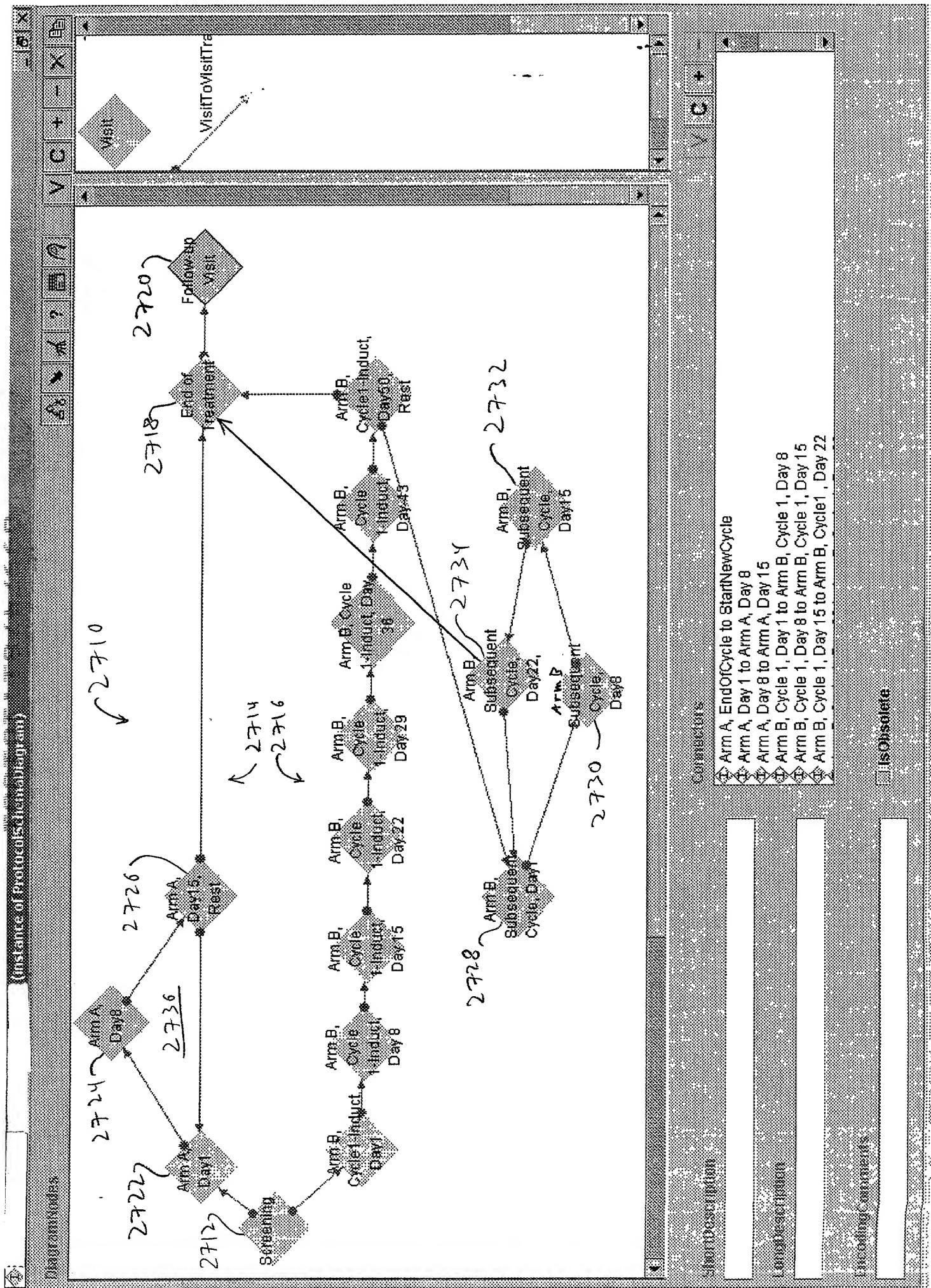


Fig. 27

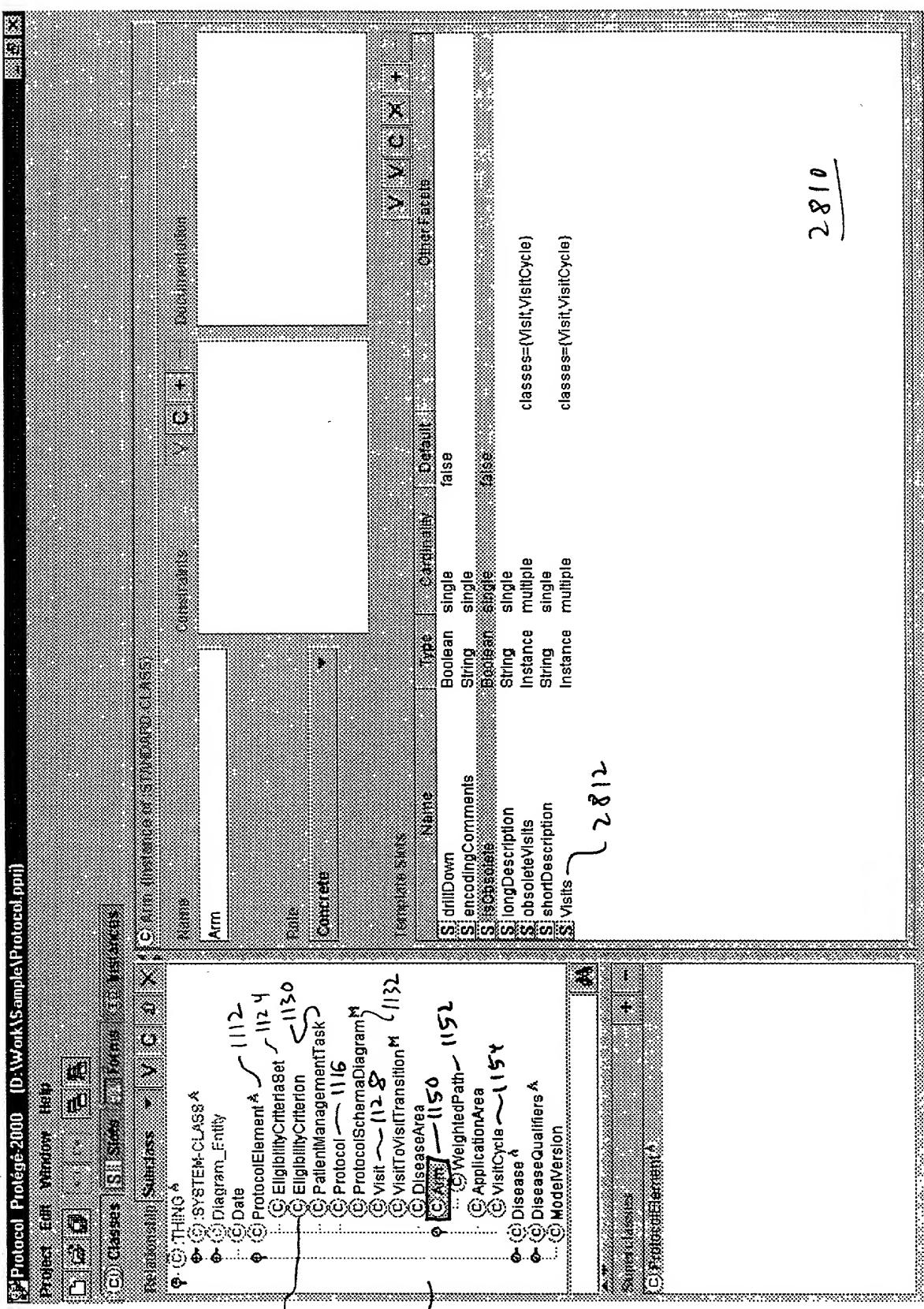


Fig. 28

[Instance of Arm]	
Arm A: Gemcitabine and Irinotecan HCl (CPT-11)	Editorial change
<p>Visits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screening ~ 1712 Arm A, Day 1 ~ 2712 Arm A, Day 8 ~ 2724 Arm A, Day 15, Rest ~ 2726 End of Treatment ~ 2718 Follow-up Visit ~ 2720 	
<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue	

Fig. 29

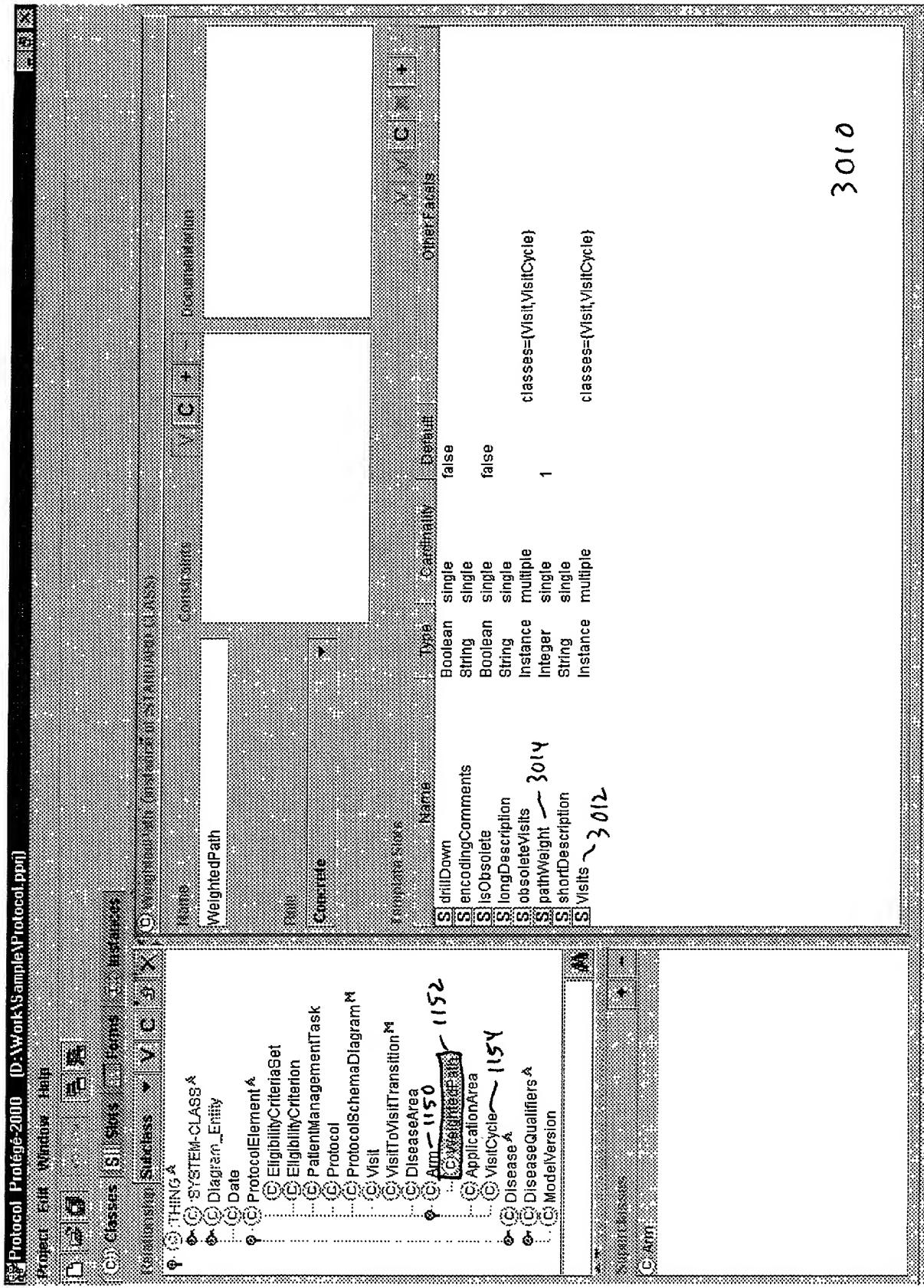


Fig. 30

✓ 3110

Instance of WeightedPath	
startSite	Site 1
Arm A Path	Screening → 2712 Arm A Cycle → 2736 End of Treatment → 2718 Follow-up cycle → 2720
endSite	Site 1
isComplete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakdown

Fig. 31

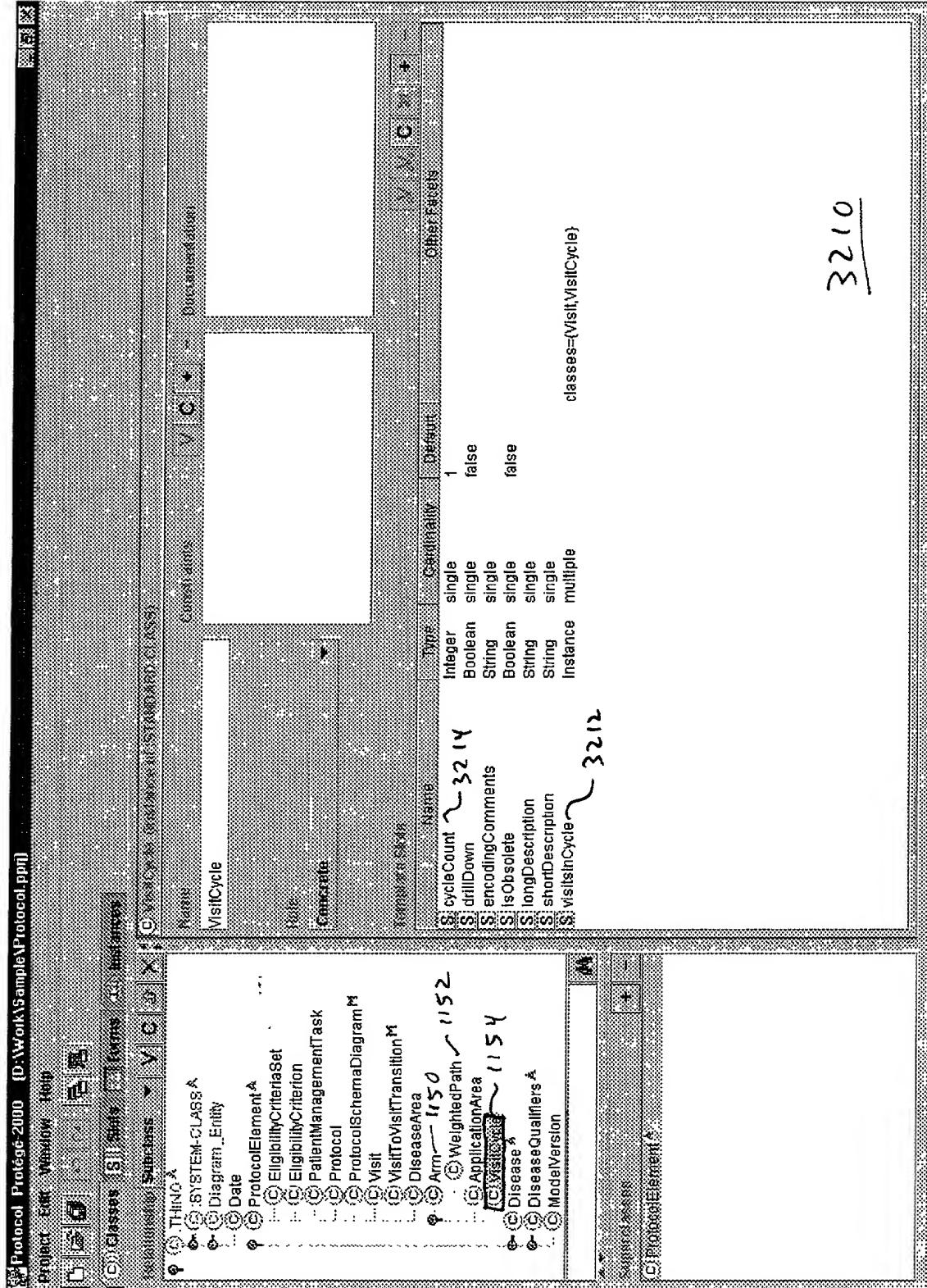


Fig. 32

3210

2736

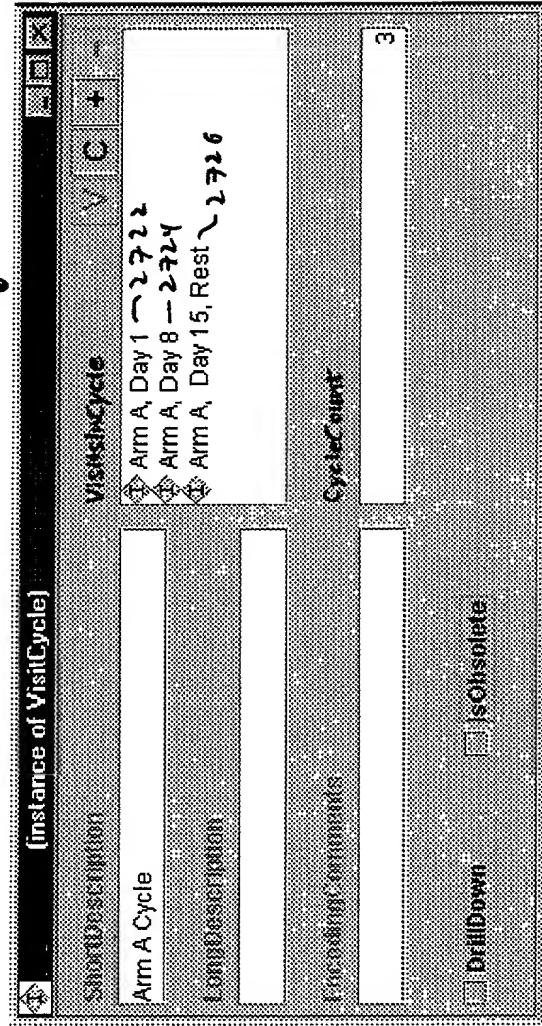


Fig. 33

Lack of specific bounds on 1st MSFC relative to Randomization (Disambiguation of comments)

Short Description	ConceptualProtocolSection
Lack of specific bounds on 1st MSFC relative to Randomization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C
NOTE to ANALYSTS: please associate text w/ each DocReference PRN	Timing of Events
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Screening Assessments
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Study Flow Chart
Issue	DocumentReferences
The time window around the first practice test for MSFC really must happen at least 11 days before randomization, in order for the next two tests to occur at least 5 days apart from each other. This upper bound on the time window is not specified.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> +
Potential Impact	Impact Type
The first MSFC practice test could be scheduled at a time that would not allow the subsequent tests to be completed within the constraints of the protocol, producing protocol violations.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C
Recommendation	Efficacy-primary
Change "(Within 35 days of randomization)" for first practice test (MSFC) to say "(Between 35 and 11 days of randomization)."	

Fig. 34

Short Description		Severity Level	Document Page
Inconsistent tasks in tx plan and assessment table	Level One	p. 13, p. 31	
Protocol Text		Additional Reference comments	
"b) Baseline safety evaluation --- laboratory tests 2 days followint the first infusion will include: ionized calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, creatinine, and CBC..."			
Issue		Protocol Section	C
The assessment schedule on page 31 does not list the creatinine.		Treatment Plan	
		Schedule of Events	
Potential Impact		Impact Type	C
A safety assessment could be missed, having the potential impact of missing the timely detection of an adverse event.		Safety	
Recommendation			
Add in the creatinine task to the assessment summary.			

Fig. 35

920

DocumentReference

Name	Documentation	Constraints	
DocumentReference		V C +	
Role			
Concrete			
Template Slots		V V C X	
Name	Type	Cardinality	Other Facets
S addDocRefInfo	String	single	
S disambiguationComments	Instance	multiple	classes={DisambiguationComment}
S drillDown	Boolean	single	default={false}
S encodingComments	String	single	
S literalSponsorSectionName	String	single	
S longDescription	String	single	
S pageNumber	String	single	
S protocolText	String	single	
S sectionReferenceNumber	String	single	
S shortDescription	String	required single	

3610

Fig. 36

31 (DocumentReference)	
PageNumber	SectionReferenceNumber
31	11.1.2
LiteralSponsorSectionName	AddDocRefInfo
Visual Function and MSFC Practice Tests	Examining Technician instructions
ProtocolText	"...performed three times within 35 days prior to randomization, with at least 5 days between any two evaluations.."
EncodingComments	

Fig. 37

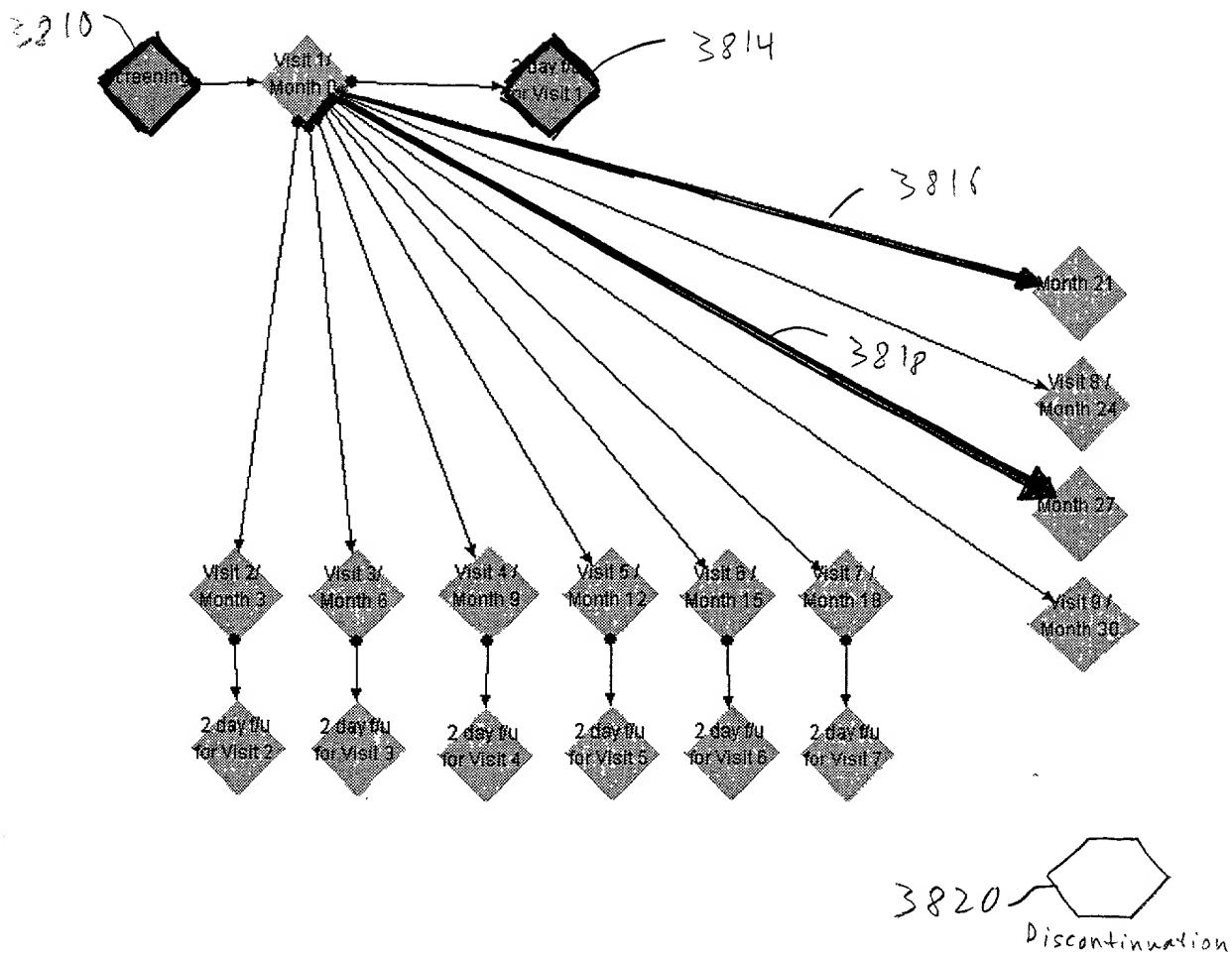
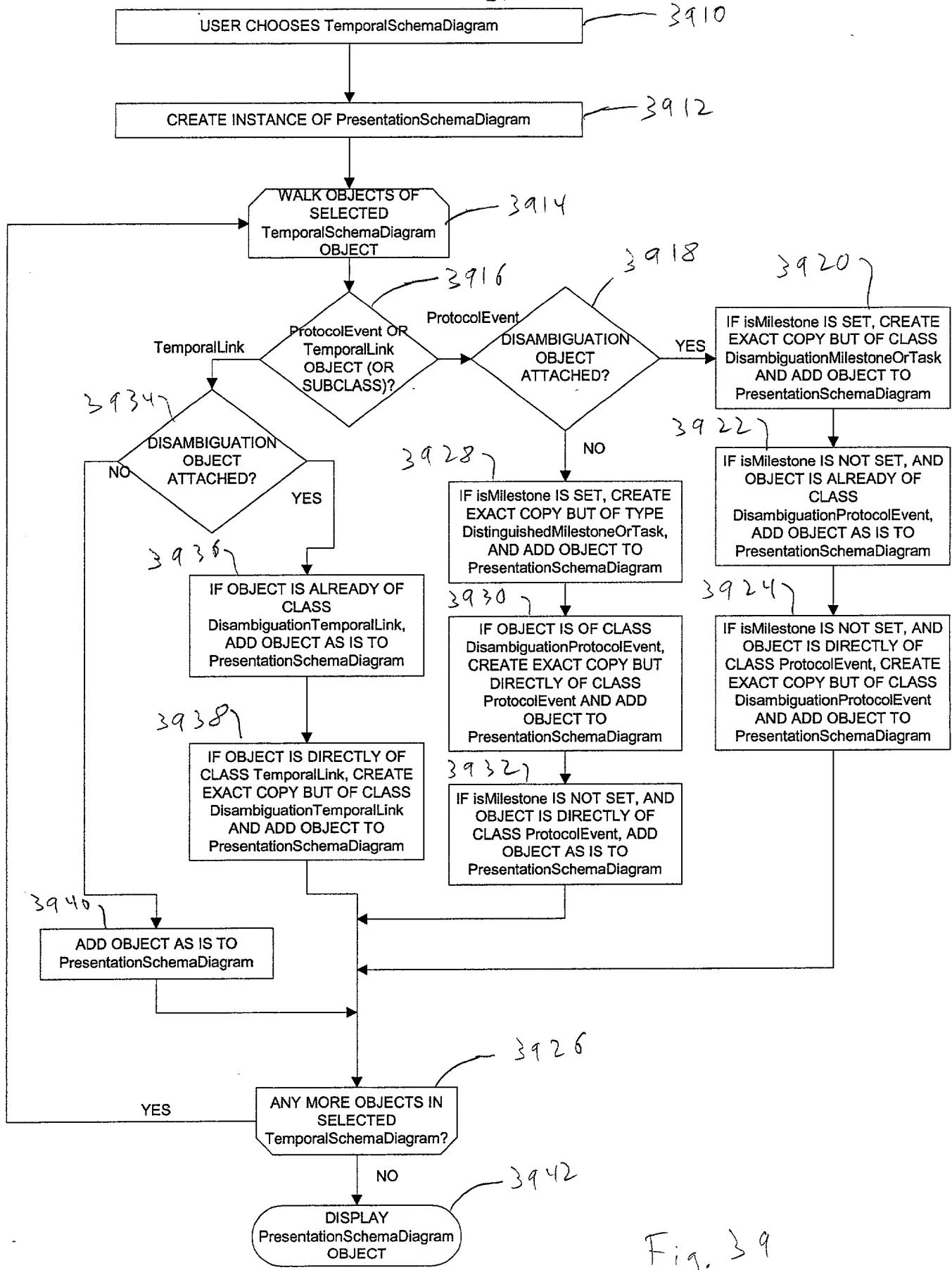


Fig. 38



DISAMBIGUATION FINDINGS

Item	Impact Type	Protocol Section	Description	Document Reference
1	Safety Efficacy-primary Efficacy-secondary	Protocol Summary Study Flow Chart	<p>Issue: The description in the Protocol Synopsis of when assessments should be performed after 16 weeks is not consistent with Appendix I Schedule of Assessments.</p> <p>Potential Impact: Confusion as to when to perform these evaluations (clinical parameters and safety assessments) could result in inconsistent and inaccurate collection of data for the study.</p> <p>Recommendation: Revise sentence in the Protocol Synopsis to read, "After 16 weeks these evaluations will be performed every two to "four" months..." in order to be consistent with the timepoints indicated in Appendix I Schedule of Assessments.</p>	<i>Pg. 12; Section Protocol Synopsis; Procedure; Paragraph 6: "Clinical parameters (ACR core set) and safety assessments (adverse events and laboratory parameters) will be performed at baseline and then at monthly intervals up to 16 weeks. After 16 weeks these evaluations will be performed every two to three months, up to 104 weeks."</i>

Fig. 40

Item	Impact Type	Protocol Section	Description	Document Reference
4	Safety Accrual	Screening Assessments Study Flow Chart	<p>Issue:</p> <p>The protocol text specifies that if an analysis with evidence of seropositivity was performed within 6 months before screening, then rheumatoid factor testing will not have to be performed at screening. However, this is not noted in Appendix I Schedule of Assessments.</p> <p>Potential Impact:</p> <p>Unnecessary analysis performed at screening.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>Add a footnote to the Rheumatoid Factor assessment in Appendix I to clarify that documented evidence of seropositivity is acceptable as screening data if obtained within 6 months before screening.</p>	<i>Pg. 28; Section 8.6.2; Rheumatoid Factor:</i> "Unless there is documented evidence of rheumatoid factor titre within 6 months before screening a blood sample for this analysis will be taken." <i>Pg. 41; Section Appendix I; Schedule of Assessments</i>

Fig. 41